NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1805. [No. 2277.

To SEAMEN.

Just received and for Sale, at the office of the Newport Mercury,

(As cheap as can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere)

The new improved

WEST-INDIA PILOT;

Containing Charts of all the West-India Islands; with the different passages, and plans of the principal harbours, &c. The Spanish Maine, Coast of Guayana, Island of Bermudas, and a plan of the river Mississippi: To which is added, Sailing Directions for all the above Charts; Directions for finding the Time of High-Water at any Place; Likewise for those who are not acquainted with the Use of Charts, and a Table of Latitudes and Longitudes of the principal Head-Lands.

ALSO,

The New-improved

AMERICAN PILOT:

Containing the Navigation of the Sea-Coast of North-America; from the Straights of Belle-Isle to Essequibo, including the Island and Banks of Newfoundland, the West-India Islands, and all the Islands on the Coast: With particular Directions for sailing to, and entering the principal Harbours, Rivers, &c. With many other Things necessary to be known in Navigation,—Likewise necessary Directions for those who are not fully acquainted with the Use of Charts.

LIKEWISE, for Sale as above,

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And astronomical Ephemeris, for the year 1806, published in London, by order of the Board of Longitude,

The last edition of BLUNT's AMERICAN COAST-PILOT, and Bowditch's new AMERICAN PRACTICAL NAVIGATOR, being an Epitome of Navigation; containing all the tables necessary to be used with the Nautical Almanac, in determining the latitude and longitude, enriched with a number of new tables, and a large variety of new and important matter.

ALMANACKS for 1806,

For Sale, at the office of the Newport Mercury, by the groce, dozen, or single.

November 8, 1805.

TO LET,

A HOUSE, on the Point, pleasantly situated, with a good Well of Water and large Cellar, on reasonable terms. Possession given immediately. Apply to

JOB SHEARMAN,

Who has just Received, and for Sale, a supply of new GOODS, bought with Cash at Boston. Also one Bale of Blankets—very cheap.

Newport, 11th mo. 22d, 1805.

To be sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION,

For the Benefit of the Underwriters,

On WEDNESDAY the 11th day of December next,

THE Schooner MONONGAHELA FARMER, now laying at *Barton's* Wharf; burthen 100 48-95ths Tons, 4 years old—with all her Tackle, as per Inventory—which may be seen at SAMUEL and JOSHUA LOPEZ's Auction-Room.

Newport, Nov. 22, 1805.

FOR SALE, BY

JAMES PERRY,

FOURTEEN Hundred bushels of best Turk's-Island SALT, at Store, NO. 3, on his Wharf.—Where may be had, Storage for all kinds of GOODS—in excellent Stores—warranted clear from the high Tides.

Newport, Nov 22, 1805.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

THE strong, and well-built Ship COMMERCE, burthen 199 Tons, and only one year old, and a remarkable fast sailor; now laying at Caleb Carr's wharf in Warren; is warranted in complete order for a Voyage.—For terms apply to

LEVI MAXWELL, *of Warren.*

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Now landing from the Brig Hope, and for sale

By JOSEPH LYON,

At his Wharf,

FOUR thousand bushels of Liverpool Salt,
Eighty Crates of Liverpool assorted Ware,
Six Chaldrons of good Coal.

He has also for sale,

A quantity of Pitch and Tar.

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Latin Grammars.
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SETH YATES, *Clerk.*

Newport, November 22, 1805.

SIX FARMS, FOR SALE,

LAYING in and near the Town of Marlborough, county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, within eight miles of Connecticut River.—The Farms contain from 70 to 110 acres each, with a Dwelling-House, Barn, and other conveniences.—The best recommendation of the FARMS will be, an actual view of them.—A very liberal credit will be given.—For further particulars enquire of the subscriber,

JOEL FOOTE.

Marlborough, November 5th, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers, Executors to the last Will and Testament of *Ezekiel Gardner*, late of North-Kingstown, in the state of Rhode-Island and county of Washington, Esq. deceased, have taken upon themselves that Trust, and given bonds as the law directs; and all persons, having any demands upon the estate of the said Ezekiel Gardner, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

EZEKIEL GARDNER, } *Exec'rs.*
OLIVER GARDNER, }

North-Kingstown, Nov. 18, 1805.

CASH,

And the highest Price, given for

FLAX-SEED,

By NATHANIEL SWEET, & Co.

Newport, August 23, 1805.

WILLIAM CROOKE

Offers for sale,

AN assortment of genuine Wines.
Jamaica Spirits per hogshead.
St. Croix Rum per do.
Best Holland Geneva per pipe.
1st and 4th-proof Cognac, and 4th do. Barcelona } Brandy per pipe.
30 quarter-casks excellent Sherry Wine.
An assortment of good Teas.
Bourbon Coffee per bag.
Brown Sugar per hogshead, box or barrel.
Cotton per bale.
Best Negro-head Tobacco per keg.
Pigtail per roll.
York Soap per box.
Boston Chocolate per do.

Also a general and large assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware, at Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1804.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting; Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead; Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease; Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Litharge; White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Colours for any work at the shortest notice, with directions to use them. *April* 19, 1805.

GIBBS & CHANNING

Have just imported from St. Petersburgh, and now Landing for Sale,

CLEAN HEMP.
Russia and Raven's DUCK.
Brown and bleached FLEMS.
BAR-IRON.

Newport, Sept. 13, 1805.

COME AND SEE.

INGRAINED CARPET, &c.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A QUANTITY of Elegant Ingrained Carpeting—laced Cambrics—Calicoes—Broadcloths and Laced cambric Shawls—India tambour'd Muslin, &c. &c.—All of which, for Cash, will be sold very cheap

Newport, May 24, 1805.

NEW GOODS,

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.

At their Old Stand in Thames-Street,

Have just received, in addition to their former assortment, a supply of new Goods, purchased in New-York with cash, which they are determined to sell as low by wholesale or retail, as can anywhere be purchased in Newport; among which are,

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Best superfine English blue and black, and mixed ditto
Second and low-priced ditto
Superfine black, and other Cassimeres
Fine shirting Cottons
Irish Linens and Diapers
Velvets and cotton Cassimeres
Mens fine cotton Hose
Mens black and white English silk ditto
Mens white and black silk Gloves
Black Crapes, Parasoles, Threads, Tapes, Pins, &c.
Durants and Russells
Fine and common Flannel
2 dozen excellent Lute-string Umbrellas
India Cotton, different qualities
Bed-Tick and brown Linen
6-4 and 9-8 cambrick Muslins
Fine, mull, and India Book ditto
Ladies long and habit silk Gloves
Extra-long and habit do.
Sattins and Modes
French and India Lute-strings
Fine white and black Laces
Cotton and linen Table-Cloths, from 6-4 to 12-4
5,4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 silk netted Shawls
Chambray Muslins
Very cheap India and English Calicoes, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, June 14, 1805.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed administrator on the estate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, merchant, deceased, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby reposed in him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 21, 1805.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

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ALSO,

A Consignment of 6 puncheons St. Kitts Rum.

Newport, Sept. 6, 1805.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogshead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molasses by the hogshead.
500 bushels of Turks-Island Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.

Newport, June 28, 1805.

TIN WARE.

NATHANIEL NASON,

TIN-PLATE WORKER

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has constantly on hand, and for sale, at his shop No. 117, Thames-Street, all Kinds of Tin-Ware, and on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in this State. He thanks his friends for past favours, and solicits a continuance of them.—Cash and the highest price given for Old Pewter and Lead.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By Arrivals at Boston.—London dates to October 5, 1805.

SYRIA.

ALEPPO, JUNE 26, 1805.

THE Russians continue their preparations against the Persians—they are striving to procure auxillaries among the Armenians. Their hostile designs seem to extend through the whole Peninsula between the Caspian and Black Seas. Towards this latter point, they have made themselves master of the port of Anargia, independent of their garrison on the Phasis. It is said that they have 1500 men in this part of Colchide; and it is added, that their politics do not always favor their military operations; and that in Georgia, their system of severity seems adapted to excite general discontent. Prince Zizianow has caused 60 of the principal inhabitants of Teflis to be arrested, while two sons of Prince Heraelius have been compelled to take refuge in Persia.

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HAMBURG, SEPT. 17, 1805.

The Prussian Minister, Count Haugwitz, has been re-called from his retreat in Silesia, and sent to Vienna, to settle, if possible, the differences between the two cabinets.

The Swiss have applied to the Austrian and French governments for permission to remain neutral; but their request has been rejected on both sides. The Austrians, however, are expected to be the first to take possession of that country.

By order of Bonaparte, the city of Frankfort has been obliged to demolish its fortifications.

The French have ordered away their artillery from Cuxhaven, and every day the distressed inhabitants of the banks of the Elbe, expect their emancipation from the invaders.

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The combined fleet which has put into Cadiz, will go to Carthagena, and take with it seven ships in that port. It will thence sail for Toulon, where there are still four or five ships of the line—so that the force of this fleet will be 50 ships of the line.—☞ *The politeness of Admiral Gravina will unquestionably induce him to say to Nelson, "By your leave, my Lord!"*

BONAPARTE's SPEECH. FRANCE.

PARIS SEPT. 28, 1805.

On the 21st inst. the Emperor met the Legislative Senate; and delivered the following most gracious speech from the throne:

SENATORS!

In the present circumstances of Europe, I feel the necessity of appearing in the midst of you, and of making known to you my sentiments.

I am about to quit my capital to put myself at the head of my army, to carry a speedy succour to my allies and to defend the dearest interests of my people.

The wishes of the eternal enemies of the continent are accomplished: War has begun in the heart of Germany. Austria and Russia have united with England; and our generation is drawn anew into all the calamities of war. A few days ago, I still hoped that peace would not be disturbed; menaces and outrages found me impassable; but the Austrian army has crossed the Inn; Munich is invaded, the Elector of Bavaria is driven out of his capital; all my hopes are vanished.

It is at this instant that the wickedness of the enemies of the continent has unveiled itself. They were yet apprehensive of the manifestation of my profound love of peace; they were apprehensive lest Austria, at the sight of the abyss which they had dug under her footsteps, should return to sentiments of justice and moderation; they have hurried her into war. I am grieved at the blood it will cost Europe; but the French name will obtain a new lustre from it.

Senators, when at your desire, at the voice of the whole French people, I set the Imperial crown upon my head, I received from you, from every citizen, the engagement to maintain it pure and unsullied. My people have given me in every circumstance proofs of their confidence and their love. They will fly under the colours of the Emperor and of his army, which in a few days will have passed the frontiers.

Magistrates, Soldiers, and Citizens, all wish to maintain the country free from the influence of England, who, if she prevailed, would grant us only a peace surrounded with

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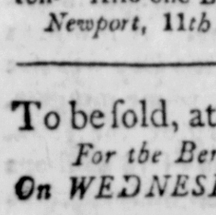

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Velvets and cotton Cassimeres
Mens fine cotton Hose
Mens black and white English silk ditto
Mens white and black silk Gloves
Black Crapes, Parasoles, Threads, Tapes, Pins. &c.
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2 dozen excellent Lute-string Umbrellas
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BONAPARTE's SPEECH.
FRANCE.

PARIS SEPT. 28, 1805.

On the 21st inst. the Emperor met the Legislative Senate; and delivered the following most gracious speech from the throne:

SENATORS!

In the present circumstances of Europe, I feel the necessity of appearing in the midst of you, and of making known to you my sentiments.

I am about to quit my capital to put myself at the head of my army, to carry a speedy succour to my allies and to defend the dearest interests of my people.

The wishes of the eternal enemies of the continent are accomplished: War has begun in the heart of Germany. Austria and Russia have united with England; and our generation is drawn anew into all the calamities of war. A few days ago, I still hoped that peace would not be disturbed; menaces and outrages found me impassable; but the Austrian army has crossed the Inn; Munich is invaded, the Elector of Bavaria is driven out of his capital; all my hopes are vanished.

It is at this instant that the wickedness of the enemies of the continent has unveiled itself. They were yet apprehensive of the manifestation of my profound love of peace; they were apprehensive lest Austria, at the sight of the abyss which they had dug under her footsteps, should return to sentiments of justice and moderation; they have hurried her into war. I am grieved at the blood it will cost Europe; but the French name will obtain a new lustre from it.

Senators, when at your desire, at the voice of the whole French people, I set the Imperial crown upon my head, I received from you, from every citizen, the engagement to maintain it pure and unsullied. My people have given me in every circumstance proofs of their confidence and their love. They will fly under the colours of the Emperor and of his army, which in a few days will have passed the frontiers.

Magistrates, Soldiers, and Citizens, all wish to maintain the country free from the influence of England, who, if she prevailed, would grant us only a peace surrounded with

ignominy and shame, and the principal conditions of which would be the burning of our fleets, the filling up our ports, and the annihilation of our industry.

All the promises I have made to the French people, I have kept. The French people, in their turn, have taken no engagement with me that they have not surpassed. In this circumstance so important for their glory and mine, they will continue to merit that name of Great People, with which I saluted them in the midst of the fields of battle.

Frenchmen, your Emperor will do his duty, my soldiers will do theirs; you will do yours.

SEPT. 21. The official Journal of this day announces that "the Emperor of Germany, without any previous negotiation or explanation, and without a declaration of war, has invaded Bavaria. The elector has retired to Wirtsburg, where the whole of the Bavarian army has assembled."

Admiral Villenueve has been re-called to Paris, to have his conduct on the 22d July, investigated by a Court Martial.

GREAT-BRITAIN.

LONDON, SEPT. 29.

It is reported a new parliament is to be called. The Elector of Hesse Cassel is said to have declared against the French. The electors of Baden and Wirtemberg, have declined assenting to allow French troops to pass their territories.

The London Gazette of the 28th inst. contains several important State Papers.—The most interesting are declarations of the Emperors of *Russia* and *Austria*, alledging their motives for their military preparations, and expressing their determination not to change in the least from their present hostile attitude, unless the tranquillity and respective independence and integrity of the powers of *Europe* can be secured on a *permanent basis*—but that while they are resolved to keep in perfect readiness for war, they are willing to enter on any negotiation which has a certain tendency to the establishment of a durable and happy peace.—They assert they have no design to change the present French dynasty. These papers discover that the monarchs who dictated them, are sensible of the alarming ambition which actuates the French Emperor, and that being prepared for action, they are desirous of shewing to the world, that their cause is founded in justice, and impelled by necessity.

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These forces will be divided into two Grand Armies one to act on the Rhine and Danube; the other to act in the Italian States.

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The Russian troops in the Ionian Islands exceed 30 000, and were daily augmenting by recruits from the Black Sea, which pass the Channel of Constantinople without any hindrance.—One division, lately arrived, was commanded by Gen. Gerdue, a Frenchman; and a division of 12 000 was ready for embarkation at Odessa and Sebastopil. It is a fact, no less than 12 000 tons of transport shipping had been provided by Great-Britain, and were at the disposal of the Russian Commander at Corfu. We have no doubt, the next news we have from this quarter, will be the transportation of these troops from the Seven Islands, to Ancona, or perhaps, Venice or Trieste.

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"All further explanation with the Court of Vienna, being thus become impossible; the way of arms is henceforward the only one compatible with honor.

"Let England applaud herself upon having at length found allies; let her rejoice that blood is about to flow upon the Continent, let her flatter herself that her own will be spared; let her hope to find her safety in the discord of other states, her joy will be of short duration, her hopes will be vain, and the day is not far distant when the rights of nations will be at length avenged.

"The Emperor, obliged to repel an unjust aggression, which he has in vain endeavoured to prevent, has been constrained to suspend the execution of his first designs. He has withdrawn from the shores of the ocean, those old bands so often victorious, and he marches at their head. He will not lay down his arms before he has obtained full and entire satisfaction; and complete security both for his own states and those of his allies."

In the Manifestoes and Declarations published by Bonaparte, there is a great sameness of style and manner—the same strain of invective against England, the same professions of purity of intention and of regard for the welfare of mankind; the same tone of menace against those who dare to take up arms against him pervades them all. In the exposition or declaration of war against Austria and Russia, Bonaparte speaks as if he had not himself furnished the least ground for complaint or suspicion; he adopts the language of an injured man; dwells upon the slight acquisitions which Austria has made in Germany, as if they utterly destroyed the balance of power, and keeps wholly out of sight the main fact, that for all those acquisitions an equivalent was given—upon his own principle, therefore, he has no right to complain.—But in proportion as he exalts the acquisitions of Austria, he passes slightly over his own aggressions.—The incorporation of Genoa, which he first represented as the free act of the Genoese, he now states as a legitimate compensation for the extension of the Austrian possessions in Suabia.—Genoa adds nothing, he says, to his Continental force, though the very first measure he adopted after the incorporation, was to extend the levy of men for the army to all the Genoese Departments—he keeps totally out of sight all the other aggressions complained of by Austria and Russia;—he is wholly silent upon his violation of the Treaty of Luneville in respect to the Italian, Helvetic, and Batavian Republics: and of the stipulations entered into with Russia, for arranging the affairs of Italy, and indemnifying the King of Sardinia—he does not seem to think that he has committed the least aggression in the union of the Crown of Italy with the Crown of France.—He forgets whilst he is complaining of the independence of the Empire having been violated by the Emperor of Germany, that he has himself violated its independence by the invasion of Hanover, by the seizure of neutral territory, imprisonment, and robbery of an Ambassador—by the violation of the territory of Baden, and the arrest and infamous assassination of a Prince, living under the protection of an Elector of the German Empire—neither does he think he has afforded the slightest umbrage to the Continental Powers, by the offensive language and unvarying insolence of his Journals towards every Sovereign in Europe.

But does he really believe that Austria and Europe will be duped by an affected moderation of tone, or that, when every year and month gives the lie to his promises of not extending the territories of France, any Power, upon a simple declaration that he does not desire further accession of territory, will lay down its arms in implicit confidence and reliance upon his word? Nothing is more prominent in Bonaparte's character than that facility with which he can change his positions, give up his opinions, and contradict his assertions. After having boasted that Austria was too weak to oppose herself to the mighty power of France; and after having threatened England with annihilation, he now confesses that, "being under the hard necessity of spending 200 millions yearly to defend her coasts, maintain her colonies, and make head against the Power of England, which is so formidable, France is not more powerful than Austria"—thus quick are the transitions of a man, to whom, not a month ago, nothing seemed to be more easy than to march to London and Vienna, and to crumble into dust two of the most antient Monarchies in Europe.

BY THE MAILS.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, NOV. 14 1805.

THE United States frigate Congress, Capt. Decatur, which sailed from Hampton Roads on Saturday last for Washington City, is again returned into the roads, owing, as we are told, to orders from the seat of government, for her going immediately on a cruise. The Constellation, Capt. Stewart, whose arrival in Hampton Roads, was mentioned in our last, has, we are also informed, received similar orders.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 13.

We have just now been informed, that orders have been given by government for a detachment of Marines to be in readiness to proceed to New-Orleans, without delay.—And that the New-Orleans station will be guarded by a number of gun-boats.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 22.

STATE OF OUR COMMERCE.

A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, was held on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present state of American commerce.—After mature deliberation, it was agreed to appoint a committee of that body to collect information relative to the various instances of violence and wrongs committed on our trade; a statement of which, together with a remonstrance or petition, is to be forwarded with all dispatch, to the department of State. This committee consists of Messrs. T. Fitzsimmons, T. W. Francis, Robert Waln, Samuel W. Fisher, John Craig and James Yard.

REVOLT IN HAYTI.

The following extract of a letter contains apprehensions, which if realized must prove highly injurious to American property in this ill-fated island:—

Extract of a letter from Maraguane, (Hispaniola) dated Sept. 14. 1805.

"I am but a few days releafed from a state of much anxiety—the mountain Negroes have been very troublesome—the troops and inhabitants here, have had an action with them, and numbers fell on both sides. This place is in a very confused state, and how far the insurrection may spread is uncertain—many here think it will be general throughout the island."

The following important paragraph is copied from the Richmond Enquirer, the Editor of which says that it was communicated by General Eaton, who arrived at that place on Friday last, from Gibraltar.—These things ought not so to be.

Sir William Scott pronounced nearly the following judgment on the Rowena, taken off Dunkirk by the Griffin cutter, from America to Antwerp. "The cargo of this "ship is colonial produce from Martinique, "and although landed in America, and "without doubt belonging to some subject "of that nation, and duties were paid thereon, as on articles imported into that country; also, afterwards re-shipped from "thence to the port of a belligerent power "in Europe. I shall hold the continuity "of original shipment, to be so fully preserved, that the mere chicane of the neutral shall not avail in saving him from "the sentence of confiscation on ship and "cargo."

August 12, 1805.

The following was handed to the Editor of the Richmond Enquirer, by General Eaton.

COPY.

ALGIERS, September 9, 1805.

SIR,

I have only a few moments to inform you our affairs here are well.

On the 30th ult. the soldiers rose in a body, and murdered the Dey and his Prime minister.

A new Dey was immediately elected, and not a life was lost except the above mentioned.

I forbear to detain the Nautilus, having nothing very urgent to communicate.

I have the honor to be &c.

J. MOUNTFORD.

Charge d'affairs at Algiers.

Captain Campbell.

November 23.

Spanish Affairs.—Our letters by the Hannah, from New-Orleans, are to the 20th ult.—They continue to state several occurrences which lead to a supposition, that a state of tranquillity cannot long be maintained. The Marquis de Casa Calvo had left New Orleans for Nachitoche, which occasioned various conjectures. It was very confidently asserted, that a very considerable body of Spanish cavalry had arrived on the western frontier, either with a view of crossing thence to the Floridas, or to remain there ready for any sudden emergency. The frigate Pomona had arrived at Pensacola, and landed 400 men. These circumstances, it is added, very naturally awaken in us, strong apprehensions of the continuance of peace.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 23.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Nautilus, dated Gibraltar Bay, Sept. 20, 1805.

"I at this time belong to the schooner Nautilus, which schooner was sent with dispatches from Tunis to Algiers. A few days before our arrival at Algiers the Dey was put to death by the soldiers: the prime minister, the secretary, and Hean, king of the Jews,—which Jew was in possession of 18 millions of money. The way in which these persons were put to death, would be too tedious to describe. I saw the secretary hanging; he was eased down on a large iron pike, which run up his body, with a rope round his neck; in which situation he was to remain 3 days. On our arrival they fired a salute of 21 guns, which was immediately answered by the schr. and in a short time we received a present of three bullocks, five sheep, fruits, bread, eggs and vegetables of all descriptions natural to the country. There are many merchant ships from America in this port condemned at this time. It is impossible almost for merchant ships, bound to an English or Spanish port, up the Mediterranean, to escape the vengeance of one or the other of the nations. The Spanish army are at this time encamped at St. Rooks, and is every day expected to attack the Rock of Gibraltar."

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 23.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Charles, Capt. Lewis, from Liverpool, arrived last evening, we received our London files to the 5th of October, inclusive.

IMPORTANT ADVICES.

WAR has been DECLARED between France and Austria, and of course with Russia, as will be seen by the speech of the Em-

ignominy and shame, and the principal conditions of which would be the burning of our fleets, the filling up our ports, and the annihilation of our industry.

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PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 22.

STATE OF OUR COMMERCE.

A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, was held on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present state of American commerce.—After mature deliberation, it was agreed to appoint a committee of that body to collect information relative to the various instances of violence and wrongs committed on our trade; a statement of which, together with a remonstrance or petition, is to be forwarded with all dispatch, to the department of State. This committee consists of Messrs. T. Fitzsimmons, T. W. Francis, Robert Waln, Samuel W. Fisher, John Craig and James Yard.

REVOLT IN HAYTI.

The following extract of a letter contains apprehensions, which if realized must prove highly injurious to American property in this ill-fated island:—

Extract of a letter from Maraguane, (Hispaniola) dated Sept. 14, 1805.

"I am but a few days released from a state of much anxiety—the mountain Negroes have been very troublesome—the troops and inhabitants here, have had an action with them, and numbers fell on both sides. This place is in a very confused state, and how far the insurrection may spread is uncertain—many here think it will be general throughout the island."

The following important paragraph is copied from the Richmond Enquirer, the Editor of which says that it was communicated by General Eaton, who arrived at that place on Friday last, from Gibraltar.—These things ought not so to be.

Sir William Scott pronounced nearly the following judgment on the Rowena, taken off Dunkirk by the Griffin cutter, from America to Antwerp. "The cargo of this "ship is colonial produce from Martinique, "and although landed in America, and "without doubt belonging to some subject "of that nation, and duties were paid thereon, as on articles imported into that country; also, afterwards re-shipped from "thence to the port of a belligerent power "in Europe. I shall hold the continuity "of original shipment, to be so fully preserved, that the mere chicane of the neutral shall not avail in saving him from "the sentence of confiscation on ship and "cargo."

August 12, 1805.

The following was handed to the Editor of the Richmond Enquirer, by General Eaton.

COPY.

ALGIERS, September 9, 1805.

SIR,

I have only a few moments to inform you our affairs here are well.

On the 30th ult. the soldiers rose in a body, and murdered the Dey and his Prime minister.

A new Dey was immediately elected, and not a life was lost except the above mentioned.

I forbear to detain the Nautilus, having nothing very urgent to communicate.

I have the honor to be &c.

J. MOUNTFORD.
Charge d'affairs at Algiers.

Captain Campbell.

November 23.

Spanish Affairs.—Our letters by the Hannah, from New-Orleans, are to the 20th ult.—They continue to state several occurrences which lead to a supposition, that a state of tranquillity cannot long be maintained. The Marquis de Casa Calvo had left New Orleans for Nachitoche, which occasioned various conjectures. It was very confidently affirmed, that a very considerable body of Spanish cavalry had arrived on the western frontier, either with a view of crossing thence to the Floridas, or to remain there ready for any sudden emergency. The frigate Pomona had arrived at Pensacola, and landed 400 men. These circumstances, it is added, very naturally awaken in us, strong apprehensions of the continuance of peace.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 23.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Nautilus, dated Gibraltar Bay, Sept. 20, 1805.

"I at this time belong to the schooner Nautilus, which schooner was sent with dispatches from Tunis to Algiers. A few days before our arrival at Algiers the Dey was put to death by the soldiers: the prime minister, the secretary, and Hean, king of the Jews,—which Jew was in possession of 18 millions of money. The way in which these persons were put to death, would be too tedious to describe. I saw the secretary hanging; he was eased down on a large iron pike, which run up his body, with a rope round his neck; in which situation he was to remain 3 days. On our arrival they fired a salute of 21 guns, which was immediately answered by the schr. and in a short time we received a present of three bullocks, five sheep, fruits, bread, eggs and vegetables of all descriptions natural to the country. There are many merchant ships from America in this port condemned at this time. It is impossible almost for merchant ships, bound to an English or Spanish port, up the Mediterranean, to escape the vengeance of one or the other of the nations. The Spanish army are at this time encamped at St. Rooks, and is every day expected to attack the Rock of Gibraltar."

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 23.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Charles, Capt. Lewis, from Liverpool, arrived last evening, we received our London files to the 5th of October, inclusive.

IMPORTANT ADVICES.

WAR has been DECLARED between France and Austria, and of course with Russia, as will be seen by the speech of the Em-

peror Bonaparte, to his Senate, given this day. This Speech was followed by a *Manifesto* (or *Expose*) the modern "*Declaration of War*" communicated by M. Talleyrand to the Imperial Senate; and the immediate journey (Sept. 25th) of the Emperor for the army!

We have collected with care, a compendium of the *War Preparations* made and making, at our lateſt dates, in Auſtria, Ruſſia and France.—Under the head of each, the reader will find the ſituation, force, &c. of the armies. We have only to add, that the Auſtrian advanced troops near the Rhine, were at Stocharch:—That the firſt diviſion of the French army croſſed the Rhine, on the 24th September, at Mentz, marched towards Weilbach and Stinglingen, and were to be at Offenback on the 25th of that month.—Eighty thouſand conſcripts were ordered to be raiſed in France. Sixty thouſand of the Ruſſians were expected to arrive on the Inn, the 4th of October.

The files of this new war will be decorated with the following titled warriors:—France has ſent to the field, the Emperor Napoleon I. the favorite of victory; attended by Prince Louis, his brother; and Prince Murat, his brother-in-law: Auſtria ſends her twice Emperor Francis II. accompanied by his gallant brothers the Archdukes Charles and John, and by other branches of the Imperial family:—Ruſſia alſo ſends the Emperor Alexander I. attended by his brother Conſtantine. They are all young men; and ſeveral of them have been tried in action.

Pruſſia was in motion.—She had a large force ready for the fray:—But was apparently

"*Waiting 'till conqueſt ſhould decide,*
Which was the ſtrongeſt, ſafeſt ſide."

Sweden had ordered freſh troops into Pomerania; and her monarch had fixed his reſidence at Chriſtianſtadt, to be near the ſcene of operations.

No blood had been ſhed at the date of our accounts; but the next late arrivals will bring details of battles loſt and won.

IMPORTANT—IF TRUE.

Mr. Thomas Parry, maſter of the ſchooner Fancy, from St. John's, Newfoundland, which he left the 6th inſt. informs, that on the 4th, two London ſhips arrived there, in 26 days, bringing London papers, which announced that Admiral Cornwallis had had an engagement with the Breſt fleet, had captured Eight ſail of the line; which had arrived in England before the veſſels ſailed; and alſo, that war had commenced in Italy; and a victory been gained by the Auſtrians.—☞ *If the above dates, &c. are correct, the London veſſels muſt have ſailed the 9th October. We have nothing ſo late.*—Our laſt London date is the 5th—and the Charles, from Liverpool, ſailed the 9th. Round-about news is always to be received with caution.

BRITISH CONVOY TAKEN.

Our laſt Engliſh papers report, that the French Rochfort ſquadron of five ſail of the line, in lat. 49, long. 9, fell in with an Engliſh fleet from St. Helena, of four extra ſhips and three whalers, convoyed by the Calcutta of 50 guns; which, including the Calcutta, were all captured, excepting the African, a whaler. The Haddock ſloop of war fell in with the fleet during the action; and immediately proceeded off Uſhant, to inform Lord Cornwallis of the news; that ſquadrons might be ſent to intercept them.—There were alſo fears, that a part of the Engliſh Weſt-India fleet, of 300 ſail, from Tortola, had alſo been fallen in with by this ſquadron; but Capt. Lewis, from Liverpool, informs us, that Oct. 11. off Cape-Clear, he fell in with about 19 ſail of Engliſh ſhips of war, and on the ſame evening with about *three hundred ſail of Engliſh merchantmen*, ſuppoſed to be the homeward-bound Weſt-India fleet.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1805.

☞ Under the *Foreign Head*, in this day's Mercury, will be found a ſelection of the moſt important and intereſting articles, received by the ſeveral recent arrivals at New-York and Boſton, from France and England.

Wandering Stars.—There appeared ſome time ago, in the National Intelligencer (Mr. Jefferſon's paper) the following remarks:—"Circumſtances have recently ariſen which "render it an inquiry of great importance, "in what true republicaniſm conſiſts. It is "eſſentially neceſſary to determine this point "before we can determine who are *genuine* "*republicans.*" It is then, it ſeems, come to this, that the great doctors in the ſchool of democracy are fain to confeſs that it is become queſtionable, what republicaniſm is; or that they have been ſo bewildered in the chaſe that they have fairly loſt ſight of their object.

The men of '76 knew well in what republicaniſm conſiſted. The thing was as plain to them as a turnpike; and ſo alſo it has been and is to the federal republicans. Their political creed has always been uniform and conſiſtent. True republicaniſm (according to their ideas) was marked out in the federal conſtitution. That conſtitution was the work of their hands; they framed it; they fondly clave to it as the ark of the nation's ſafety; they ſtruggled hard to preſerve it in its original proportions and ſtrength.

But in vain did they ſtruggle to preſerve that ſacred inſtrument. An innovating ſet of politicians ſeized the helm; and what with the alteration they have already made in the conſtitution, and what with other alterations they have projected, they are changing the frame of our government and moulding it into quite another ſhape and ſubſtance. Theſe men have whirled round till their heads have become giddy, and they at laſt acknowledge themſelves to be bewildered and loſt; for according to their own confeſſion, they have yet to learn what republicaniſm is.

In Pennſylvania there are two ſects of democratic republicans. "The Conſtitutionaliſts" and "The Friends of the People." In New-York there are three ſects, "the Burrites," the "Livingſton" and the "Clinton" republicans. Each ſect confidently pretends to have the right political faith, and denounces the others as ſchiſmatics.

Wherefore ſince the leaders of the party that has arrogated to itſelf, excluſively, the republican name, are not only gotten into violent diviſions among themſelves as to other matters, but by their own confeſſion, are at a loſs to tell what real republicaniſm is—ſince things are ſo, is it not high time for ſober honeſt democrats to go back to the old political faith of '76 and of the Waſhington Federaliſts, leſt if they continue to follow their blind guides, they peradventure all fall together into the ditch.

MARINE SPENCER.—A new invention under this title, calculated for preſervation from drowning, has lately appeared in London. The following is an account of its conſtruction and the uſes to which it may be applied. The ſpencer is a girdle of canvaſs 4 feet 6 inches long, and 18 inches broad, well ſtuffed with cork ſhavings; this is faſtened looſely round the body with ſtraps and buckles, and, to prevent its ſlipping too low, two ſtrong tapes are brought over the ſhoulders, which faſten alſo with buckles. In caſes of perſons falling overboard, any one unacquainted with ſwimming, if furniſhed with a marine ſpencer, might ſafely leap after them and keep them from ſinking until a boat could be launched.—It would likewiſe be an appendage to a life-boat, in caſes where the whole crew could not be taken in at once; and any number furniſhed with theſe might be floated aſhore, attached to the boat with ſmall cords.

CAMERA OBSCURA.—Great improvements have been made in Europe in the *Camera Obſcura*. By means of an inclined mirror, bodies are magnified to ſuch a degree, that a miniature picture acquires the dimenſions of the human figure. Another contrivance places objects which appear reverſed, in their natural poſition. In ſhort, a ſolar microſcope adapted to the upper part of the *Camera* renders it capable of being employed in the open air.—*London Paper.*

A new ſociety, compoſed of characters the higheſt in their profeſſion, has been lately inſtituted in London under the title of "The Medical and Chirurgical Society of London." The leading objects are to promote a ſpirit of harmony among the members of the profeſſion and to ſerve as a centre for the communication of papers, which from time to time will be given to the public.

This ſociety has its apartments in Verulam's buildings, Gray's Inn, where communications and donations of books are requeſted to be ſent, directed to the Secretaries. Doctor Alexander Marcet is the foreign Secretary of the ſociety.—*ibid.*

Extraordinary Production.—In the garden of Mr. Choate, of Chebacco, Maſſachuſetts, is a winter pear tree, ingrafted originally into the ſtock of an apple tree. This is the firſt year of its bearing, and the fruit is of a moſt extraordinary ſize. The number of pears it produced was about a dozen weighing from one to two pounds and upwards each. Some weeks ſince, the largeſt (which had not attained to its full growth) was blown off, and weighed a little ſhort of *two pound three ounces.* The largeſt which came to full maturity, weighed, when taken from the tree, *two pounds, five ounces and one third!*

Salem Gazette.

By a gentleman from Liverpool we learn, (ſays the Boſton Repertory of Tueſday laſt) that the Engliſh Armament, conſiſting of 50,000 troops, was ready for ſailing—their deſtination not yet publicly known. It was reported that Bonaparte having left in Paris a garriſon of only two thouſand men, a formidable conſpiracy had been already diſcovered which had brought him back, at the head of 10 000; where he was ſaid to be ſtill, when the lateſt accounts left Paris. We can give this only as a report.

The French and Spaniſh fleets in Cadiz harbour amount to 35 ſail of the line, and are blockaded by Lord Nelſon with 28 ſail.

Madame Jerome Bonaparte, and child, with her brother, Mr. Robert Patterſon, have arrived at Baltimore, from England.

The Brig Hope, White, of and from this port, for Africa, has been taken and detained by a French privateer.

Robert Bowie, Eſq. is re-elected Governor of Maryland.—A ſerious affray happened in the Legiſlature of Maryland the 9th inſt. One Montgomery, a noiſy revolutioniſt, uſed ſuch inſulting and indecent language in the courſe of debate, that the Speaker roſe and left the Houſe, and has ſince reſigned.

The Legiſlature of New-Jerſey adjourned on the 15th inſt. During the ſeſſion the democratic majority have exhibited a political intolerance towards their opponents, "as deſpotic as wicked."

The Legiſlature of Vermont has adjourned to meet at Middlebury. A committee have reported in favor of fixing the ſeat of government at Montpelier.—During the ſeſſion, the amendment to the Conſtitution of the United States propoſed by North-Carolina, to prohibit the importation of ſlaves, was paſſed without oppoſition; that propoſed by Kentucky, reſpecting the judiciary, was poſtponed.

Gen. Eaton, the deliverer of our countrymen from Tripolitan ſlavery, arrived at Richmond, Virginia, the 10th inſt. in the brig Franklin, from Gibraltar, and immediately proceeded to the city of Waſhington.

The late Paris papers received at New-York, contain addreſſes to the French Tribunate, by Orators of the Council of State, with the anſwers of the Preſident, and other public bodies, all relating to the rupture with Auſtria and Ruſſia. Theſe addreſſes, &c. are filled with invectives againſt England and Auſtria, and extol the happy Genius of Bonaparte. In future papers we may probably give ſome of them.

A Seven dollar counterfeit bill of Smithfield Union Bank, has lately been detected at ſaid Bank: on a careful examination of the counterfeit, and comparing it with the true bills, although there is a general likeneſs, the counterfeits, ſhould any be offered for circulation, may readily be detected, as the paper of which they are made is of a much darker ſhade, and has none of the light red ſhade that appears in the true bills, nor have the counterfeits any wire marks or light ſtreaks paſſing acroſs them which are manifeſt in the true ones, on looking through them held againſt the light.

Providence Gazette.

"*Some ſpecial good oft waits on ill.*—The new war in Europe will ſo fully occupy all the *energies* of Spain, that the fears of our adminiſtration of *hoſtilities* with that mighty nation, will be *entirely removed!*

Boſt. Centinel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, Nov. 29.

ENTERED,		*From*
Sloop Fame, Waldin,		New-York
Schooner Pegaſus, Hudſon,		Havanna
Ship Commerce, Lawton,		Amſterdam
CLEARED,		*For*
Ship George Waſhington,	Martin,	New-Orleans
Sloop Liberty, Nichols,		North-Carolina
Lydia, Burt,		Newbern
Aurora, Cahoone,		New-York

ELAM VILLE BRIDGE
LOTTERY,
in North-Kingstown.

CLASS THE SECOND.

SCHEME of a Lottery, granted by the Honorable General Aſſembly of the State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. at the ſeſſion thereof, holden in June, 1805, for raiſing the ſum of One Thouſand Dollars; to be appropriated to building a Bridge acroſs the Salt-Water Creek, connecting Elam's Ville with Wickford, in North-Kingſtown. The ſubſcribers being appointed Managers, and having given bonds as the law directs, preſent to the public the following

SCHEME.

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	of	100	is	100
1		50		50
2	of	20	are	40
10		7		70
10		5		50
30		4		120
50		3		150
410		2		820
		Dollars,		1400
200 *Dollars for the benefit of the Lottery,*				200
1600 Tickets, at 1 Dollar, are				1600

The prizes ſubject to no deduction.

All the Prizes to be paid in caſh, 60 days after the drawing is completed.—Thoſe prizes not demanded within 6 months, will be deemed as generouſly given for the benefit of the Bridge.

PETER PHILLIPS,
GEORGE THOMAS,
WILLIAM G. SHAW, } *Managers.*

North-Kingstown, Nov 27, 1805.

FOR SALE,

ONE of the beſt ſtands for buſineſs in Newport, ſituated in Thames-ſtreet, between the markets, having a large ſtore in front, a bake-houſe with an excellent oven, a pump of water, a ſmall garden, two dwelling-rooms on the lower floor, five chambers, &c. &c.

Indeed it is ſeldom that we ſee an eſtate poſſeſſing ſo many advantages, offered for ſo little money.—Pleaſe to enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury. 29th of 11th mon. 1805

Juſt Received, and for Sale, by
WALTER CORNELL,
No. 106, Thames-ſtreet,

A COMPLETE Aſſortment of Engliſh Watches, and one box Engliſh Fowling-Pieces, of a ſuperior quality.

Newport, 29th of 11th mon. 1805.

The ORATION,

Delivered in this Town, on the 4th of July laſt, by NOAH BISBEE, jun. is for Sale at the Poſt-Office, and at the office of the Rhode-Iſland Republican.—Price 25 Cents.

Newport, November 29, 1805.

THE ſubſcribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Common Pleas, held at South-Kingſtown, in the county of Waſhington, on the ſecond Monday of Auguſt laſt, commiſſioners of the inſolvent eſtate of *Jeſſe Larkin*, of South-Kingſtown aforeſaid, an Inſolvent Debtor, agreeably to an act extended to him, entitled "An act for the relief of Inſolvent Debtors," hereby give notice to all the creditors of the ſaid *Jeſſe Larkin*, that they ſend in and prove their debts before us, at a meeting to be held for that purpoſe, at the houſe of *Charles Barker* in South-Kingſtown, on the ſecond Tueſday in February next—or at a meeting to be held at the houſe of *George Perry* in Richmond, on the ſecond Monday of May next—or they will be precluded by ſaid act.

GEORGE PERRY,
JAMES HELME, jun.
JOHN HAGADORN.

South-Kingstown, Nov. 26, 1805

STEPHEN DEBLOIS,

Informs his Cuſtomers and others, he has juſt received, per Ships Diligence from Hull, New-York Packet, General Hamilton, and Mars, from Liverpool, and Warren from London via New-York,

A VERY large aſſortment of common, middling, and beſt ſuperfine Broadcloths; plains; Kerſeymeres plain and corded; Swandowns; Flannels; Baizes; Calicoes; cotton Cambricks; fine linen Do.; book Muſlin, &c. with a very extenſive additional aſſortment of Hard-Ware, amongſt which are elegant bone, horn and ivory-handle Knives and Forks of all ſorts; Britannia Ware, Tea-Pots, &c. Fowling-Pieces, &c. &c.—All of which will be ſold as low as can be purchaſed in New-York or Boſton.

Newport, Nov. 8, 1805.

HEMP, DUCK, & IRON.

EARL & ALLSTON,

At their Store on HANDY's *Wharf, offer for Sale,*

A FEW Tons of St. Peterſburgh's clean Hemp
Ruſſia and Raven's Duck.
Ruſſia and Philadelphia Bar-Iron.

14 Tierces New Rice; 20 half-barrels Beef; Molaſſes by the hogſhead; and as uſual, an extenſive aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery, &c.

Newport, October 11, 1805.

To be ſold, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the firſt Day of March next, unleſs previouſly diſpoſed of at private Sale,

THE Homeſtead FARM of the ſubſcriber, in the town of Troy, in the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, containing about one hundred and thirty acres of excellent meadow, tillage and paſture LAND, well watered with a convenient Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, and Out-Houſes thereon, lying about half a mile North of the Fall-River Mills.—Payments will be made eaſy, and poſſeſſion given, on the twenty-fifth of ſaid month.

BENJAMIN DURFEE.

Troy, Oct. 16, 1805.

OPENING, THIS DAY.

BENJAMIN T. CHANDLER,

Is Opening, at his Shop, No. 9, Cheap-Side, Providence, directly oppoſite the Roger Williams Bank,

FIVE Bales of Ingrain and Scotch Floor CARPETINGS, which he will ſell lower, than can be purchaſed in the State.

ALSO, a general Aſſortment of FANCY and Staple GOODS.

Providence, Auguſt 22, 1805.

WANTED,

A TEN-PLATE STOVE, for which a generous price will be given.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

November 8, 1805.

WHEREAS COMFORT WILCOX, Wife of the ſubſcriber, has eloped from his bed and board, and has otherwiſe behaved in a very improper and unbecoming manner:—This is therefore to forbid all perſons from truſting or harbouring her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

his
ABNER X WILCOX.
mark.

Tiverton, Nov 26, 1805.

WHEREAS SUSAN, my Wife, has eloped from my bed and board, without any provocation, and unlawfully carried away with her, unbeknown to me, to the amount of Thirty-five Dollars in caſh, and has otherwiſe behaved in an improper manner:—This is therefore to forbid all perſons from harbouring or truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

EPHRAIM COVELL.

Newport, Nov. 18, 1805

BLANKS.

CONSTANTLY kept on Hand, and for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury, Blanks of all Kinds, ſuch as—Bills of Sale: Shipping Papers; Manifeſts; Bills of Lading; Powers of Attorney; Deeds; Juſtice's Writs and Executions; Writs and Executions for the Court of Common Pleas, &c. &c neatly and accurately printed on good Paper.

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Mr. Thomas Parry, maſter of the ſchooner Fancy, from St. John's, Newfoundland, which he left the 6th inſt. informs, that on the 4th, two London ſhips arrived there, in 26 days, bringing London papers, which announced that Admiral Cornwallis had had an engagement with the Breſt fleet, had captured Eight ſail of the line; which had arrived in England before the veſſels ſailed; and alſo, that war had commenced in Italy; and a victory been gained by the Auſtrians.—☞ *If the above dates, &c. are correct, the London veſſels must have ſailed the 9th October. We have nothing ſo late.*—Our laſt London date is the 5th—and the Charles, from Liverpool, ſailed the 9th. Round-about news is always to be received with caution.

BRITISH CONVOY TAKEN.

Our laſt Engliſh papers report, that the French Rochfort ſquadron of five ſail of the line, in lat. 49, long. 9, fell in with an Engliſh fleet from St. Helena, of four extra ſhips and three whalers, convoyed by the Calcutta of 50 guns; which, including the Calcutta, were all captured, excepting the African, a whaler. The Haddock ſloop of war fell in with the fleet during the action; and immediately proceeded off Uſhant, to inform Lord Cornwallis of the news; that ſquadrons might be ſent to intercept them.—There were alſo fears, that a part of the Engliſh Weſt-India fleet, of 300 ſail, from Tortola, had alſo been fallen in with by this ſquadron; but Capt. Lewis, from Liverpool, informs us, that Oct. 11. off Cape-Clear, he fell in with about 19 ſail of Engliſh ſhips of war, and on the ſame evening with about *three hundred ſail of Engliſh merchantmen*, ſuppoſed to be the homeward-bound Weſt-India fleet.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1805.

☞ Under the *Foreign Head*, in this day's Mercury, will be found a ſelection of the moſt important and intereſting articles, received by the ſeveral recent arrivals at New-York and Boſton, from France and England.

Wandering Stars.—There appeared ſome time ago, in the National Intelligencer (Mr. Jefferſon's paper) the following remarks:—"Circumſtances have recently ariſen which "render it an inquiry of great importance, "in what true republicaniſm conſiſts. It is "eſſentially neceſſary to determine this point "before we can determine who are *genuine* "*republicans.*" It is then, it ſeems, come to this, that the great doctors in the ſchool of democracy are fain to confeſs that it is become queſtionable, what republicaniſm is; or that they have been ſo bewildered in the chaſe that they have fairly loſt ſight of their object.

The men of '76 knew well in what republicaniſm conſiſted. The thing was as plain to them as a turnpike; and ſo alſo it has been and is to the federal republicans. Their political creed has always been uniform and conſiſtent. True republicaniſm (according to their ideas) was marked out in the federal conſtitution. That conſtitution was the work of their hands; they framed it; they fondly clave to it as the ark of the nation's ſafety; they ſtruggled hard to preſerve it in its original proportions and ſtrength.

But in vain did they ſtruggle to preſerve that ſacred inſtrument. An innovating ſet of politicians ſeized the helm; and what with the alteration they have already made in the conſtitution, and what with other alterations they have projected, they are changing the frame of our government and moulding it into quite another ſhape and ſubſtance. Theſe men have whirled round till their heads have become giddy, and they at laſt acknowledge themſelves to be bewildered and loſt; for according to their own confeſſion, they have yet to learn what republicaniſm is.

In Penſylvania there are two ſects of democratic republicans. "The Conſtitutionaliſts" and "The Friends of the People." In New-York there are three ſects, "the Burrites," the "Livingſton" and the "Clinton" republicans. Each ſect confidently pretends to have the right political faith, and denounces the others as ſchiſmatics.

Wherefore ſince the leaders of the party that has arrogated to itſelf, excluſively, the republican name, are not only gotten into violent diviſions among themſelves as to other matters, but by their own confeſſion, are at a loſs to tell what real republicaniſm is—ſince things are ſo, is it not high time for ſober honeſt democrats to go back to the old political faith of '76 and of the Waſhington Federaliſts, leſt if they continue to follow their blind guides, they peradventure all fall together into the ditch.

MARINE SPENCER.—A new invention under this title, calculated for preſervation from drowning, has lately appeared in London. The following is an account of its conſtruction and the uſes to which it may be applied. The ſpencer is a girdle of canvaſs 4 feet 6 inches long, and 18 inches broad, well ſtuffed with cork ſhavings; this is faſtened looſely round the body with ſtraps and buckles, and, to prevent its ſlipping too low, two ſtrong tapes are brought over the ſhoulders, which faſten alſo with buckles. In caſes of perſons falling overboard, any one unacquainted with ſwimming, if furniſhed with a marine ſpencer, might ſafely leap after them and keep them from ſinking until a boat could be launched.—It would likewiſe be an appendage to a life-boat, in caſes where the whole crew could not be taken in at once; and any number furniſhed with theſe might be floated aſhore, attached to the boat with ſmall cords.

CAMERA OBSCURA.—Great improvements have been made in Europe in the *Camera Obſcura*. By means of an inclined mirror, bodies are magnified to ſuch a degree, that a miniature picture acquires the dimenſions of the human figure. Another contrivance places objects which appear reverſed, in their natural poſition. In ſhort, a ſolar microſcope adapted to the upper part of the *Camera* renders it capable of being employed in the open air.—*London Paper.*

A new ſociety, compoſed of characters the higheſt in their profeſſion, has been lately inſtituted in London under the title of "The Medical and Chirurgical Society of London." The leading objects are to promote a ſpirit of harmony among the members of the profeſſion and to ſerve as a centre for the communication of papers, which from time to time will be given to the public.

This ſociety has its apartments in Verulam's buildings, Gray's Inn, where communications and donations of books are requeſted to be ſent, directed to the Secretaries. Doctor Alexander Marcet is the foreign Secretary of the ſociety.—*ibid.*

Extraordinary Production.—In the garden of Mr. Choate, of Chebacco, Maſſachuſetts, is a winter pear tree, ingrafted originally into the ſtock of an apple tree. This is the firſt year of its bearing, and the fruit is of a moſt extraordinary ſize. The number of pears it produced was about a dozen weighing from one to two pounds and upwards each. Some weeks ſince, the largeſt (which had not attained to its full growth) was blown off, and weighed a little ſhort of *two pound three ounces.* The largeſt which came to full maturity, weighed, when taken from the tree, *two pounds, five ounces and one third!*

Salem Gazette.

By a gentleman from Liverpool we learn, (ſays the Boſton Repertory of Tueſday laſt) that the Engliſh Armament, conſiſting of 50,000 troops, was ready for ſailing—their deſtination not yet publicly known. It was reported that Bonaparte having left in Paris a garriſon of only two thouſand men, a formidable conſpiracy had been already diſcovered which had brought him back, at the head of 10 000; where he was ſaid to be ſtill, when the lateſt accounts left Paris. We can give this only as a report.

The French and Spaniſh fleets in Cadiz harbour amount to 35 ſail of the line, and are blockaded by Lord Nelſon with 28 ſail.

Madame Jerome Bonaparte, and child, with her brother, Mr. Robert Patterſon, have arrived at Baltimore, from England.

The Brig Hope, White, of and from this port, for Africa, has been taken and detained by a French privateer.

Robert Bowie, Eſq. is re-elected Governor of Maryland.—A ſerious affray happened in the Legiſlature of Maryland the 9th inſt. One Montgomery, a noiſy revolutioniſt, uſed ſuch inſulting and indecent language in the courſe of debate, that the Speaker roſe and left the Houſe, and has ſince reſigned.

The Legiſlature of New-Jerſey adjourned on the 15th inſt. During the ſeſſion the democratic majority have exhibited a political intolerance towards their opponents, "as deſpotic as wicked."

The Legiſlature of Vermont has adjourned to meet at Middlebury. A committee have reported in favor of fixing the ſeat of government at Montpelier.—During the ſeſſion, the amendment to the Conſtitution of the United States propoſed by North-Carolina, to prohibit the importation of ſlaves, was paſſed without oppoſition; that propoſed by Kentucky, reſpecting the judiciary, was poſtponed.

Gen. Eaton, the deliverer of our countrymen from Tripolitan ſlavery, arrived at Richmond, Virginia, the 10th inſt. in the brig Franklin, from Gibraltar, and immediately proceeded to the city of Waſhington.

The late Paris papers received at New-York, contain addreſſes to the French Tribunate, by Orators of the Council of State, with the anſwers of the Preſident, and other public bodies, all relating to the rupture with Auſtria and Ruſſia. Theſe addreſſes, &c. are filled with invectives againſt England and Auſtria, and extol the happy Genius of Bonaparte. In future papers we may probably give ſome of them.

A Seven dollar counterfeit bill of Smithfield Union Bank, has lately been detected at ſaid Bank: on a careful examination of the counterfeit, and comparing it with the true bills, although there is a general likeneſs, the counterfeits, ſhould any be offered for circulation, may readily be detected, as the paper of which they are made is of a much darker ſhade, and has none of the light red ſhade that appears in the true bills, nor have the counterfeits any wire marks or light ſtreaks paſſing acroſs them which are manifeſt in the true ones, on looking through them held againſt the light.

Providence Gazette.

"*Some special good oft waits on ill.*—The new war in Europe will ſo fully occupy all the *energies* of Spain, that the fears of our adminiſtration of *hoſtilities* with that mighty nation, will be *entirely removed!*

Boſt. Centinel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, Nov. 29.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Fame, Waldin,	New-York
Schooner Pegaſus, Hudſon,	Havanna
Ship Commerce, Lawton,	Amſterdam
CLEARED,	*For*
Ship George Waſhington, Martin,	New-Orleans
Sloop Liberty, Nichols,	North-Carolina
Lydia, Burt,	Newbern
Aurora, Cahoone,	New-York

ELAM VILLE BRIDGE
LOTTERY,
in North-Kingstown.

CLASS THE SECOND.

SCHEME of a Lottery, granted by the Honorable General Aſſembly of the State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. at the ſeſſion thereof, holden in June, 1805, for raiſing the ſum of One Thouſand Dollars; to be appropriated to building a Bridge acroſs the Salt-Water Creek, connecting Elam's Ville with Wickford, in North-Kingſtown. The ſubſcribers being appointed Managers, and having given bonds as the law directs, preſent to the public the following

SCHEME.

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	of	100	is	100
1		50		50
2	of	20	are	40
10		7		70
10		5		50
30		4		120
50		3		150
410		2		820
		Dollars,		1400
200 *Dollars for the benefit of the Lottery,*				200
1600 Tickets, at 1 Dollar, are				1600

The prizes ſubject to no deduction.

All the Prizes to be paid in caſh, 60 days after the drawing is completed.—Thoſe prizes not demanded within 6 months, will be deemed as generouſly given for the benefit of the Bridge.

PETER PHILLIPS,
GEORGE THOMAS,
WILLIAM G. SHAW, } *Managers.*

North-Kingstown, Nov. 27, 1805.

FOR SALE,

ONE of the beſt ſtands for buſineſs in Newport, ſituated in Thames-ſtreet, between the markets, having a large ſtore in front, a bake-houſe with an excellent oven, a pump of water, a ſmall garden, two dwelling-rooms on the lower floor, five chambers, &c. &c.

Indeed it is ſeldom that we ſee an eſtate, poſſeſſing ſo many advantages, offered for ſo little money.—Pleaſe to enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury. 29th of 11th mon 1805

Just Received, and for Sale, by
WALTER CORNELL,
No. 106, Thames street,

A COMPLETE Aſſortment of Engliſh Watches, and one box Engliſh Fowling-Pieces, of a ſuperior quality.

Newport, 29th of 11th mon. 1805.

The ORATION,

Delivered in this Town, on the 4th of July laſt, by NOAH BISBEE, jun. is for Sale at the Poſt-Office, and at the office of the Rhode-Iſland Republican.—Price 25 Cents.

Newport, November 29, 1805.

THE ſubſcribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Common Pleas, held at South-Kingſtown, in the county of Waſhington, on the ſecond Monday of Auguſt laſt, commiſſioners of the inſolvent eſtate of *Jeſſe Larkin*, of South-Kingſtown aforeſaid, an Inſolvent Debtor, agreeably to an act extended to him, entitled "An act for the relief of Inſolvent Debtors," hereby give notice to all the creditors of the ſaid *Jeſſe Larkin*, that they ſend in and prove their debts before us, at a meeting to be held for that purpoſe, at the houſe of *Charles Barker* in South-Kingſtown, on the ſecond Tueſday in February next—or at a meeting to be held at the houſe of *George Perry* in Richmond, on the ſecond Monday of May next—or they will be precluded by ſaid act.

GEORGE PERRY,
JAMES HELME, jun.
JOHN HAGADORN.

South-Kingstown, Nov. 26, 1805.

STEPHEN DEBLOIS,

Informs his Customers and others, he has just received, per Ships Diligence from Hull, New-York Packet, General Hamilton, and Mars, from Liverpool, and Warren from London via New-York,

A VERY large aſſortment of common, middling, and beſt ſuperfine Broadcloths; plains; Kerſeymeres plain and corded; Swandowns; Flannels; Baizes; Calicoes; cotton Cambricks; fine linen Do.; book Muſlin, &c. with a very extenſive additional aſſortment of Hard-Ware, amongſt which are elegant bone, horn and ivory-handle Knives and Forks of all ſorts; Britannia Ware, Tea-Pots, &c. Fowling-Pieces, &c. &c.—All of which will be ſold as low as can be purchaſed in New-York or Boſton.

Newport, Nov. 8, 1805.

HEMP, DUCK, & IRON.

EARL & ALLSTON,

At their Store on HANDY's *Wharf, offer for Sale,*

A FEW Tons of St. Peterſburgh's clean Hemp
Ruſſia and Raven's Duck.
Ruſſia and Philadelphia Bar-Iron.

14 Tierces New Rice; 20 half-barrels Beef; Molaſſes by the hogſhead; and as uſual, an extenſive aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery, &c.

Newport, October 11, 1805.

To be ſold, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the first Day of March next, unless previously disposed of at private Sale,

THE Homeſtead FARM of the ſubſcriber, in the town of Troy, in the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, containing about one hundred and thirty acres of excellent meadow, tillage and paſture LAND, well watered, with a convenient Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, and Out-Houſes thereon, lying about half a mile North of the Fall River Mills.—Payments will be made eaſy, and poſſeſſion given, on the twenty-fifth of ſaid month.

BENJAMIN DURFEE.

Troy, Oct. 16, 1805.

OPENING, THIS DAY.

BENJAMIN T. CHANDLER,

Is Opening, at his Shop, No. 9, Cheap-Side, Providence, directly opposite the Roger Williams Bank,

FIVE Bales of Ingrain and Scotch Floor CARPETINGS, which he will ſell lower, than can be purchaſed in the State.

ALSO, a general Aſſortment of FANCY and Staple GOODS.

Providence, August 22, 1805.

WANTED,

A TEN-PLATE STOVE, for which a generous price will be given.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

November 8, 1805.

WHEREAS COMFORT WILCOX, Wife of the ſubſcriber, has eloped from his bed and board, and has otherwiſe behaved in a very improper and unbecoming manner:—This is therefore to forbid all perſons from truſting or harbouring her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

his
ABNER X WILCOX.
mark.

Tiverton, Nov. 26, 1805.

WHEREAS SUSAN, my Wife, has eloped from my bed and board, without any provocation, and unlawfully carried away with her, unbeknown to me, to the amount of Thirty-five Dollars in caſh, and has otherwiſe behaved in an improper manner:—This is therefore to forbid all perſons from harbouring or truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

EPHRAIM COVELL.

Newport, Nov. 18, 1805

BLANKS.

CONSTANTLY kept on Hand, and for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury, Blanks of all Kinds, ſuch as—Bills of Sale: Shipping Papers; Manifeſts; Bills of Lading; Powers of Attorney; Deeds; Juſtice's Writs and Executions; Writs and Executions for the Court of Common Pleas, &c. &c neatly and accurately printed on good Paper.

POETRY.

HOPE.

☞ COWPER has touched upon the subject of HOPE, with an appropriate energy.—This paſſion, common to every breaſt, forms the ſource of the moſt pleaſurable ſenſations by which the human boſom can be agitated;—and he has deſcribed at length both its nature and its tendency. In delineating the paſſion of HOPE, the poet in the firſt place naturally expatiates on the vanity to which ſublunary affairs are deſtined:—He then, for ſeveral pages, deſcribes the different ſentiments of mankind reſpecting HOPE, intermixed with fine ſtrokes of ſatire, which, could they conciliate proper attention, muſt prove of ſovereign efficacy. Such cenſures never flow from the pen of COWPER, but on ſuitable ſubjects, and therefore with a juſt ſeverity. The poet, with a direct alluſion to revelation, draws the portrait of man, bleſt with the *hope of immortality!* Accordingly *here* we expect ſome glowing lines, nor ſhall we be diſappointed. Let it ſtand as a ſpecimen of the whole:

"As when a felon, whom his country's laws
Have juſtly doom'd for ſome atrocious cauſe,
Expects, in darkneſs and heart-chilling fears,
The ſhameful cloſe of all his miſ-pent years;
If chance, on heavy pinions ſlowly born;
A tempeſt uſher in the dreaded morn,
Upon his dungeon walls the lightning play,
The thunder ſeems to ſummon him away,
The warder at the door his key applies,
Shoots back the bolt, and all his courage dies:
If then, juſt then, all thoughts of mercy loſt,
When hope, long ling'ring, at laſt yields the ghoſt,
The ſound of pardon pierce his ſtartled ear,
He drops at once his fetters and his fear;
A tranſport glows, in all he looks and ſpeaks,
And the firſt thankful tears bedew his cheeks.
Joy, far ſuperior joy, that much outweighs
The comfort of a few poor added days,
Invades, poſſeſſes, and o'erwhelms, the ſoul
Of him, whom hope has with a touch made whole,
'Tis heaven, all heav'n, deſcending on the wings
Of the glad legions of the king of kings;
'Tis more—'tis GOD diffus'd through ev'ry part,
'Tis GOD himſelf triumphant in his heart!
Oh, welcome now the ſun's once hated light,
His noon-day beams were never half ſo bright.
Not kindred minds alone are call'd t' employ
Their hours, their days, in liſt'ning to his joy;
Unconſcious nature, all that he ſurveys,
Rocks, groves, and ſtreams, muſt join him in his praiſe!

Theſe are thy glorious works, eternal truth,
The ſcoff of wither'd age and beardleſs youth;
Theſe move the cenſure and illib'ral grin
Of fools that hate thee and delight in ſin;
But theſe ſhall laſt when night has quench'd the pole,
And heav'n is all departed as a ſcroll;
And when, as juſtice has long ſince decreed,
This earth ſhall blaze, and a new world ſucceed.
Then theſe thy glorious works, and they who ſhare
That hope which can alone exclude deſpair,
Shall live exempt from weakneſs and decay,
The brighteſt wonders of an endleſs day!"

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

THE following Song, written for [illegible] was lately ſung at Vauxhall [illegible] benefit of the Orphan Houſe.

THE SILENT TEAR.

THE tear which ſilent falls,
When MIS'RY tells its woes,
Adds beauty to the eye,
Like dew upon the roſe.
The ſigh which ſwells the breaſt
And rends the heart with pain,
Is dear to VIRTUE'S cauſe,
HUMANITY'S beſt claim.

The feeling, manly heart,
Ne'er hears them plead in vain;
Alive to all their grief,
It feels for all their pain.
Unſeen by human kind,
It ſeeks for MIS'RY'S haunt,
And offers to the poor
The little they may want.

Oh! did you know the bliſs,
Soft PITY e'er imparts,
Or feel the pure delight
It kindles in the heart;
How oft would you relieve
The beggar at your door,
Protect MISFORTUNE'S child,
Befriend the ORPHAN POOR!

SATURDAY'S MONITOR.
No. LX.

To aid the cauſe of Virtue and Religion.

AN inactive mind, is the moſt dangerous enemy to the happineſs of man.—The ſource of happineſs is, by the abuſe of time, rendered the ſource of evil. The real uſe of time is, in my eſtimation, very eaſily defined;—but the thoughtleſs and the affluent diſregard it, under the plea of a miſapplied and miſinterpreted moral, which, during their courſe of ſcholaſtic ſtudies, they ſelect from ſcripture—that "Sufficient for the day, is the evil thereof." When ill threatens them, they attribute to fate the harrowing pangs which they owe to themſelves.—They have no reſources in their own minds to calm its perturbations—and, when they feel how fatally they diſregarded the neceſſity of employing their time to advantage, when in affluence, the pangs are additionally piercing, when by occaſional reflection in adverſity, they find the treaſure they might have ſecured, loſt and irrecoverable. A celebrated writer, in his advice to his ſon, particularly guards him againſt a miſappropriation of time.—Knowledge, ſays he, is a comfortable retreat and ſhelter for us in old age: And if we do not plant it while young, it will give us no ſhade, when we grow old.

Communion with paſt hours places the varied landſcape of juvenile pleaſures in our view, and the mind's intuitive monitor; by bringing to our memory the many bad habits in which we have indulged, and portraying the many ſhoals on which we have previouſly ſtruck, guards us againſt the gaiety and unreſerve, with which vice is frequently emblazoned.—Thus we have at once the means of avoiding the errors into which we may have inadvertently fallen, when unfurniſhed with experience; and of converting derivative misfortunes into ſolid advantages.

The following

BOOKS,

Among a Variety of others,

Are for SALE, at the Office of the Newport Mercury, (as cheap as can be purchaſed in New-York or Boſton) viz.

A NEW and improved edition of Morſe's American Univerſal Geography, 2 vols. 8vo. with a new and elegant Atlas, compriſing all the new Diſcoveries to the preſent time; containing 63 maps, drawn by Arrowſmith and Lewis, price 12 dollars and 50 cents.

Same Work, 2 vols. 8vo. with general maps, price 6 dollars and 50 cents.

Oriental Cuſtoms; or an Illuſtration of the Sacred Scriptures; by Samuel Burder, 1 vol. 8vo.

Locke's Eſſays on the human Underſtanding; with an analyſis of his doctrine of Ideas; a defence of his opinion concerning perſonal Identity; Thoughts on Reading and Study; Elements of Natural Philoſophy; new Method of a Common-place Book, &c. 3 vols. 12mo.

Village Sermons; or plain and ſhort diſcourſes on the Practical Doctrines of the Goſpel: Intended for the uſe of Families; Sunday Schools; or Companies aſſembled for religious Inſtruction, &c. 3 vols. 12mo.

Duncan's Tranſlation of Cicero's Orations, 1 vol. 8vo.

Cicero de Oratore, 1 vol 8vo.

Cicero's Select Orations; with Notes hiſtorical, critical and explanatory, 1 vol. 12mo.

Gregory's Elements of a polite Education; ſelected from Cheſterfield's Letters to his ſon.—Improved by Dr. Morſe, 1 vol. 12mo.

Letters on the Elementary Principles of Education; by Elizabeth Hamilton, author of "the Memors of modern Philoſophers," &c. 1 vol. 12mo

Franklin's Works; 1 vol. 12mo.

Walker's critical Pronouncing Dictionary, abridged, and adapted to the uſe of the Citizens of the United States, 1 vol. 12mo.

Immortal Mentor; or Man's unerrng Guide to a healthy, wealthy, and happy Life, in three parts; by Lewis Cornaro, Dr. Franklin and Dr. Scott; 1 vol. 12mo.

Caldwell's Medical and Phyſical Memoir, relative to Yellow Fever, 1 vol. 8vo.

Beddoes on the medical and domeſtic management of Conſumptions, &c 1 vol 12mo,

Junius's Letters, with Heron's Notes, and elegant Plates, 2 vols. 8vo

Littleton's Dialogues of the Dead, 1 vol. 12mo

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November 16, 1805.

TO LET,

THE lower part of a Dwelling-Houſe, in a pleaſant part of the Town.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Oct. 18, 1805.

NATHANIEL DEARBORN,

Book-Binder and Stationer,

HAS taken the Chamber over Meſſrs. *Mein* and *Rogers'* Store, No. 77, Thames-ſtreet, where the Book-binding Buſineſs will be carried on in its various branches.—Account-Books, with or without ſteel backs, ruled to any pattern. Any orders in the above buſineſs will be executed with punctuality and diſpatch.

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An aſſortment of Stationary, among which are the following, viz—Letter and common Writing-Paper; Sealing-Wax; Wafers; Dutch Quills from No. 6 to 16; Ink-Powder, red and black; Ink-ſtands; Sand-boxes; Blanks of varions kinds; School Books, &c. &c.

Newport, Nov. 7, 1805.

State of Rhode-Island & Providence-Plantations.

In General Aſſembly, October Seſſion, A. D. 1805.

An Act further to ſuſpend the operation of the act, entitled, "An act for the limitation of certain perſonal actions."

BE it enacted by the General Aſſembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, That the operation of the ſaid ſtatute be and the ſame is hereby ſo far further ſuſpended until the twenty-fifth day of April next; that the ſame ſhall then operate and take effect, in the ſame way and manner as if the ſame had paſſed and been enacted on the twenty-fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thouſand eight hundred.

Reſolved, That this act be forthwith publiſhed by the Secretary, in all the news-papers printed in this ſtate.

A true Copy:
Witneſs, SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subſcriber, in conſequence of his Son, (WILLIAM HULL, jun.) being unfortunately deranged in his Intellects, and his having conducted himſelf in a very improper and unbecoming manner; is under the very diſagreeable neceſſity of forbidding all perſons harbouring or truſting him (as he is not of age) on any pretence whatever; being determined to pay no debts of his contracting.—Having underſtood that ſeveral perſons have imprudently truſted him to a very conſiderable amount, without my conſent or knowledge; I think proper to inform them, that I do not conſider myſelf reſponſible for any debts which he has contracted, or may hereafter contract.—He left my houſe on Monday night laſt, and has ſince been heard of in Charleſtown.

SYLVESTER HULL.

South-Kingſtown, Nov. 14, 1805.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of SUSANNA MUMFORD, late of Newport deceaſed, or againſt SARAH MUMFORD, are requeſted to exhibit them for ſettlement; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, or to SARAH MUMFORD are alſo requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, Executrix to the laſt Will and Teſtament of ſaid SUSANNA MUMFORD.

SARAH MUMFORD.

Newport, Nov. 8, 1805.

NOW Landing, at Long-Wharf, the Cargo of the Ship GEORGE WASHINGTON, from St Peterſburgh, conſiſting of

90 Tons clean Hemp.
45 Do. old Sable Iron. } Flat Bars.
30 Do. new Sable Do. }
15 Do. old Do. Do. 3-4, 1, and 1 1-4 inches ſquare.
2 Do. Yellow Tallow.
2 Do. Flax.

Ruſſia and Raven's Duck, of the firſt Quality, for ſale, by

SIMEON & EDWARD MARTIN.

For Caſh, or unqueſtionable Notes *only*, at either Bank.

Newport, November 1, 1805.

CHARLES C HOSKINS & CO.

Inform their friends and the public, that they have taken the Store No. 112 *&* 15, *Thames-Street, where they offer for Sale,*

FIFTY barrels ſuperfine Flour
50 do. prime Beef
7 Tons Hemp
Ruſſia Duck
Ravens Do.
Ruſſia Sheetings
Bar-Iron
Sheet-Lead
Tar—Pitch—and Turpentine
Ship-Chandlery and Crockery.

ALSO—a general aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, Wholeſale and Retail.

Newport, Nov 8, 1805.

Meſſrs. MARCY & TREVETT,

Reſpectfully inform the Public,

THAT they ſhall open their SCHOOL, on Monday the 18th inſt. in Clarke-ſtreet, near Waſhington-ſquare, late the reſidence of Mr. *William Bridges*;—where Youth will be carefully and expeditiouſly taught Reading grammatically, Writing, Cyphering, Geography, Book-Keeping, by ſingle and double Entry, &c—Thoſe who may intruſt them with their Children, may depend on the ſtricteſt attention being paid to their morals and manner of behaviour.—Hours of Tuition from 9 to 12 o'clock in the morning; and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon.—The Evening School from 6 to 9 o'clock.—For further particulars apply at the School-Room.

☞ The Latin and Greek Languages, will be taught to thoſe who wiſh it.

Newport, Nov. 15, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE, two-ſtory Dwelling-Houſe, now occupied by *Jeremiah Austin*, pleaſantly ſituated in Farewell-ſtreet, having four rooms on a floor, and a good Cellar under it—with a large Garden, and a well of excellent water.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN HADWEN.

Newport, 8th Mon. 30*th*, 1805.

THE Subſcriber offers for Sale, the Dwelling-Houſe and Lot of Land, with a Barn thereon, all in good repair, ſituated in Thames-ſtreet, which he now occupies.—For further particulars and terms apply to

SOLOMON V. LITTLEFIELD.

Newport, Nov. 15, 1805.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, one pair of Three-years old STEERS—turned out into the Woods laſt ſpring, both red, no white or black ſpots on either, the ends of their Horns ſawed off; one of a deeper red than the other, and ſome brindle.—Whoever ſhall find ſaid ſteers, and will return them to the Owner, ſhall receive the above Reward.

JEREMIAH DAVENPORT.

Tiverton, Nov 7, 1805.

WHEREAS MARY CONGDON, Wife of the ſubſcriber, has eloped from his bed and board, and has otherwiſe behaved in an improper manner:—This is therefore to forbid all perſons from truſting or harbouring her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date: And likewiſe any perſon, in whoſe poſſeſſion the property may be, which ſhe carried with her, is deſired to return the ſame; or a proſecution will be immediately inſtituted.

HENRY CONGDON.

North-Kingſtown. Nov. 11, 1805.

ALL Perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of *Robert M. Townsend*, late of Newport, Cabinet-maker, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them for ſettlement; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH TOWNSEND, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Nov. 15, 1805.

JOB E. TOWNSEND,

Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has taken the Shop of his late deceaſed Brother, in Pelham-ſtreet, No. 8; where he carries on the Cabinet-making buſineſs in all its branches;—has now on hand a quantity of Mahogany Furniture, which he will diſpoſe of as cheap as can be purchaſed in Newport.

November 15, 1805.

WANTED, immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN at the Blackſmithing buſineſs.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Oct. 18, 1805.

TO BE SOLD, BY

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

No. 10, *Market-Square,*

FIFTY Hogſheads good Retailing Molaſſes
50 do. New Rum.
A few do. Antigua and Jamaica Rum.
A few pipes Holland Gin.
6 Tierces New Rice.
20 boxes Hard Soap.
Ship-Bread, of any quantity.
30 boxes firſt quality mould and dipped tallow Candles.
70 barrels prime Beef, in good order for ſhipping.
60 barrels meſs Beef.
Cables of any dimenſions, and Cordage of any ſize can be had at the ſhorteſt notice.

He has alſo for Sale

A few pieces Ravens Duck
And ſundry Dwelling-Houſes in different parts of the town.

Newport, Oct. 4, 1805.

POETRY.

HOPE.

☞ COWPER has touched upon the subject of HOPE, with an appropriate energy.—This paſſion, common to every breaſt, forms the ſource of the moſt pleaſurable ſenſations by which the human boſom can be agitated;—and he has deſcribed at length both its nature and its tendency. In delineating the paſſion of HOPE, the poet in the firſt place naturally expatiates on the vanity to which ſublunary affairs are deſtined:—He then, for ſeveral pages, deſcribes the different ſentiments of mankind reſpecting HOPE, intermixed with fine ſtrokes of ſatire, which, could they conciliate proper attention, muſt prove of ſovereign efficacy. Such cenſures never flow from the pen of COWPER, but on ſuitable ſubjects, and therefore with a juſt ſeverity. The poet, with a direct alluſion to revelation, draws the portrait of man, bleſt with the *hope of immortality!* Accordingly *here* we expect ſome glowing lines, nor ſhall we be diſappointed. Let it ſtand as a ſpecimen of the whole:

" As when a felon, whom his country's laws
Have juſtly doom'd for ſome atrocious cauſe,
Expects, in darkneſs and heart-chilling fears,
The ſhameful cloſe of all his miſ-pent years;
If chance, on heavy pinions ſlowly born;
A tempeſt uſher in the dreaded morn,
Upon his dungeon walls the lightning play,
The thunder ſeems to ſummon him away,
The warder at the door his key applies,
Shoots back the bolt, and all his courage dies:
If then, juſt then, all thoughts of mercy loſt,
When hope, long ling'ring, at laſt yields the ghoſt,
The ſound of pardon pierce his ſtartled ear,
He drops at once his fetters and his fear;
A tranſport glows, in all he looks and ſpeaks,
And the firſt thankful tears bedew his cheeks.
Joy, far ſuperior joy, that much outweighs
The comfort of a few poor added days,
Invades, poſſeſſes, and o'erwhelms, the ſoul
Of him, whom hope has with a touch made whole,
'Tis heaven, all heav'n, deſcending on the wings
Of the glad legions of the king of kings;
'Tis more—'tis GOD diffus'd through ev'ry part,
'Tis GOD himſelf triumphant in his heart!
Oh, welcome now the ſun's once hated light,
His noon-day beams were never half ſo bright.
Not kindred minds alone are call'd t' employ
Their hours, their days, in liſt'ning to his joy;
Unconſcious nature, all that he ſurveys,
Rocks, groves, and ſtreams, muſt join him in his praiſe!
Theſe are thy glorious works, eternal truth,
The ſcoff of wither'd age and beardleſs youth;
Theſe move the cenſure and illib'ral grin
Of fools that hate thee and delight in ſin;
But theſe ſhall laſt when night has quench'd the pole,
And heav'n is all departed as a ſcroll;
And when, as juſtice has long ſince decreed,
This earth ſhall blaze, and a new world ſucceed.
Then theſe thy glorious works, and they who ſhare
That hope which can alone exclude deſpair,
Shall live exempt from weakneſs and decay,
The brighteſt wonders of an endleſs day!"

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

☞ THE following Song, written for the occaſion, was lately ſung at Vauxhall Garden, for the benefit of the Orphan Houſe.

THE SILENT TEAR.

THE tear which ſilent falls,
When MIS'RY tells its woes,
Adds beauty to the eye,
Like dew upon the roſe.
The ſigh which ſwells the breaſt
And rends the heart with pain,
Is dear to VIRTUE'S cauſe,
HUMANITY'S beſt claim.

The feeling, manly heart,
Ne'er hears them plead in vain;
Alive to all their grief,
It feels for all their pain.
Unſeen by human kind,
It ſeeks for MIS'RY'S haunt,
And offers to the poor
The little they may want.

Oh! did you know the bliſs,
Soft PITY e'er imparts,
Or feel the pure delight
It kindles in the heart;
How oft would you relieve
The beggar at your door,
Protect MISFORTUNE'S child,
Befriend the ORPHAN POOR!

SATURDAY'S MONITOR.

No. LX.

To aid the cauſe of Virtue and Religion.

AN inactive mind, is the moſt dangerous enemy to the happineſs of man.—The ſource of happineſs is, by the abuſe of time, rendered the ſource of evil. The real uſe of time is, in my eſtimation, very eaſily defined;—but the thoughtleſs and the affluent diſregard it, under the plea of a miſapplied and miſinterpreted moral, which, during their courſe of ſcholaſtic ſtudies, they ſelect from ſcripture—that "Sufficient for the day, is the evil thereof." When ill threatens them, they attribute to fate the harrowing pangs which they owe to themſelves.—They have no reſources in their own minds to calm its perturbations—and, when they feel how fatally they diſregarded the neceſſity of employing their time to advantage, when in affluence, the pangs are additionally piercing, when by occaſional reflection in adverſity, they find the treaſure they might have ſecured, loſt and irrecoverable. A celebrated writer, in his advice to his ſon, particularly guards him againſt a miſappropriation of time.—Knowledge, ſays he, is a comfortable retreat and ſhelter for us in old age: And if we do not plant it while young, it will give us no ſhade, when we grow old.

Communion with paſt hours places the varied landſcape of juvenile pleaſures in our view, and the mind's intuitive monitor; by bringing to our memory the many bad habits in which we have indulged, and portraying the many ſhoals on which we have previouſly ſtruck, guards us againſt the gaiety and unreſerve, with which vice is frequently emblazoned.—Thus we have at once the means of avoiding the errors into which we may have inadvertently fallen, when unfurniſhed with experience; and of converting derivative misfortunes into ſolid advantages.

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LIKEWISE,

A general Aſſortment of Stationary, and School-Books, (Wholeſale and Retail) as cheap as can be purchaſed elſewhere.

November 16, 1805.

TO LET,

THE lower part of a Dwelling-Houſe, in a pleaſant part of the Town.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Oct. 18, 1805.

NATHANIEL DEARBORN,

Book-Binder and Stationer,

HAS taken the Chamber over Meſſrs. *Mein* and *Rogers'* Store, No. 77, Thames-ſtreet, where the Book-binding Buſineſs will be carried on in its various branches.—Account-Books, with or without ſteel backs, ruled to any pattern. Any orders in the above buſineſs will be executed with punctuality and diſpatch.

He has for Sale,

An aſſortment of Stationary, among which are the following, viz—Letter and common Writing-Paper; Sealing-Wax; Wafers; Dutch Quills from No. 6 to 16; Ink-Powder, red and black; Ink-ſtands; Sand-boxes; Blanks of varions kinds; School Books, &c. &c.

Newport, Nov. 7, 1805.

State of Rhode-Island & Providence-Plantations.

In General Aſſembly, October Seſſion, A. D. 1805.

An Act further to ſuſpend the operation of the act, entitled, "An act for the limitation of certain perſonal actions."

BE it enacted by the General Aſſembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, That the operation of the ſaid ſtatute be and the ſame is hereby ſo far further ſuſpended until the twenty-fifth day of April next; that the ſame ſhall then operate and take effect, in the ſame way and manner as if the ſame had paſſed and been enacted on the twenty-fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thouſand eight hundred.

Reſolved, That this act be forthwith publiſhed by the Secretary, in all the news-papers printed in this ſtate.

A true Copy:

Witneſs, SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subſcriber, in conſequence of his Son, (WILLIAM HULL, jun.) being unfortunately deranged in his Intellects, and his having conducted himſelf in a very improper and unbecoming manner; is under the very diſagreeable neceſſity of forbidding all perſons harbouring or truſting him (as he is not of age) on any pretence whatever; being determined to pay no debts of his contracting.—Having underſtood that ſeveral perſons have imprudently truſted him to a very conſiderable amount, without my conſent or knowledge; I think proper to inform them, that I do not conſider myſelf reſponſible for any debts which he has contracted, or may hereafter contract. He left my houſe on Monday night laſt, and has ſince been heard of in Charleſtown.

SYLVESTER HULL.

South-Kingſtown, Nov. 14, 1805.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of SUSANNA MUMFORD, late of Newport deceaſed, or againſt SARAH MUMFORD, are requeſted to exhibit them for ſettlement; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, or to SARAH MUMFORD are alſo requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, Executrix to the laſt Will and Teſtament of ſaid SUSANNA MUMFORD.

SARAH MUMFORD.

Newport, Nov. 8, 1805.

NOW Landing, at Long-Wharf, the Cargo of the Ship GEORGE WASHINGTON, from St Peterſburgh, conſiſting of

90 Tons clean Hemp.
45 Do. old Sable Iron. } Flat Bars.
30 Do. new Sable Do. }
15 Do. old Do. Do. 3-4, 1, and 1 1-4 inches ſquare.
2 Do. Yellow Tallow.
2 Do. Flax.
Ruſſia and Raven's Duck, of the firſt Quality,

for ſale, by

SIMEON & EDWARD MARTIN.

For Caſh, or unqueſtionable Notes *only*, at either Bank.

Newport, November 1, 1805.

CHARLES C HOSKINS & CO.

Inform their friends and the public, that they have taken the Store No. 112 & 15, Thames-Street, where they offer for Sale,

FIFTY barrels ſuperfine Flour
50 do. prime Beef
7 Tons Hemp
Ruſſia Duck
Ravens Do.
Ruſſia Sheetings
Bar-Iron
Sheet-Lead
Tar—Pitch—and Turpentine
Ship-Chandlery and Crockery.

ALSO—a general aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, Wholeſale and Retail.

Newport, Nov 8, 1805.

Meſſrs. MARCY & TREVETT,

Reſpectfully inform the Public,

THAT they ſhall open their SCHOOL, on Monday the 18th inſt. in Clarke-ſtreet, near Waſhington-ſquare, late the reſidence of Mr. *William Bridges*;—where Youth will be carefully and expeditiouſly taught Reading grammatically, Writing, Cyphering, Geography, Book-Keeping, by ſingle and double Entry, &c—Thoſe who may intruſt them with their Children, may depend on the ſtricteſt attention being paid to their morals and manner of behaviour.—Hours of Tuition from 9 to 12 o'clock in the morning; and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon.—The Evening School from 6 to 9 o'clock.—For further particulars apply at the School-Room.

☞ The Latin and Greek Languages, will be taught to thoſe who wiſh it.

Newport, Nov. 15, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE, two-ſtory Dwelling-Houſe, now occupied by *Jeremiah Auſtin*, pleaſantly ſituated in Farewell-ſtreet, having four rooms on a floor, and a good Cellar under it—with a large Garden, and a well of excellent water.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN HADWEN.

Newport, 8th Mon. 30th, 1805.

THE Subſcriber offers for Sale, the Dwelling-Houſe and Lot of Land, with a Barn thereon, all in good repair, ſituated in Thames-ſtreet, which he now occupies.—For further particulars and terms apply to

SOLOMON V. LITTLEFIELD.

Newport, Nov. 15, 1805.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, one pair of Three-years old STEERS—turned out into the Woods laſt ſpring, both red, no white or black ſpots on either, the ends of their Horns ſawed off; one of a deeper red than the other, and ſome brindle.—Whoever ſhall find ſaid ſteers, and will return them to the Owner, ſhall receive the above Reward.

JEREMIAH DAVENPORT.

Tiverton, Nov 7, 1805.

WHEREAS MARY CONGDON, Wife of the ſubſcriber, has eloped from his bed and board, and has otherwiſe behaved in an improper manner:—This is therefore to forbid all perſons from truſting or harbouring her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date: And likewiſe any perſon, in whoſe poſſeſſion the property may be, which ſhe carried with her, is deſired to return the ſame; or a proſecution will be immediately inſtituted.

HENRY CONGDON.

North-Kingſtown, Nov. 11, 1805.

ALL Perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of *Robert M. Townſend*, late of Newport, Cabinet-maker, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them for ſettlement; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH TOWNSEND, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Nov. 15, 1805.

JOB E. TOWNSEND,

Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has taken the Shop of his late deceaſed Brother, in Pelham-ſtreet, No. 8, where he carries on the Cabinet-making buſineſs in all its branches;—has now on hand a quantity of Mahogany Furniture, which he will diſpoſe of as cheap as can be purchaſed in Newport.

November 15, 1805.

WANTED, immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN at the Blackſmithing baſineſs.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury. *Oct. 18, 1805.*

TO BE SOLD, BY

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

No. 10, Market-Square,

FIFTY Hogſheads good Retailing Molaſſes
50 do. New Rum.
A few do. Antigua and Jamaica Rum.
A few pipes Holland Gin.
6 Tierces New Rice.
20 boxes Hard Soap.
Ship-Bread, of any quantity.
30 boxes firſt quality mould and dipped tallow Candles.
70 barrels prime Beef, in good order for ſhipping.
60 barrels meſs Beef.
Cables of any dimenſions, and Cordage of any ſize can be had at the ſhorteſt notice.

He has alſo for Sale

A few pieces Ravens Duck.

And ſundry Dwelling-Houſes in different parts of the town.

Newport, Oct. 4, 1805.